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and the reader may get the impression that Professor Kerlin is taking one side of the case only. One should notice, however, that the editorial comment is very restrained and limited to what is evidently required for an understanding of the evidence. The attitude is thoroughly honest throughout and places the responsibility for what is said squarely upon the Negro himself.

FREDERICK G. DETWEILER

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

History of the American Negro. By A. B. CALDWELL. Atlanta, Ga.: A. B. Caldwell Publishing Co., 1919. Pp. 757. \$3.00.

This is a book containing 276 biographies and autobiographies of men who were distinguished in their own communities, but the communities were small and undistinguished. Most of the names mentioned here are those of ministers. The biographies tell the stories of strange and pathetic struggles to get an education and win distinction in the small world in which they lived. Several of these people have vague traditions of their African ancestry. A unique and interesting book.

ROBERT E. PARK

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Liberty and the News. By WALTER LIPPMANN. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Howe, 1920. Pp. 104. \$1.00.

It was, I think, Max Stirner, the most consequent of anarchists, who said that the last tyranny was "the tyranny of the idea." Mr. Walter Lippman has made the same discovery independently and has written a book about it. He says: "Just as the most poisonous form of disorder is the mob incited from high places, the most immoral act the immorality of a government, so the most destructive form of untruth is sophistry and propaganda by those whose profession it is to report the news." In other words, the last tyranny is the tyranny of the propagandists, the man who makes our ideas and so controls us.

Of the power of the press much has already been said and written, but no criticism and appreciation of the modern newspaper more subtle and searching than that contained in this little volume has yet been published. The only other paper on this topic that compares with it is a chapter in Hadley's *Under-currents in American Politics*, "The Seat of Power Today."

ROBERT E. PARK

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO